

ISLAMBEKOV, R.K.; BEKMUKHAMEDOVA, Z.U.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.

Pathogenesis of thyrotoxic crises following strumectomy and
during radioiodine therapy of toxic goiter. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.6:3-7 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR
(dir. - prof. G.M. Makhkamov).

AULOV, D.M.; ISLAMBEKOV, R.K.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; IOFFE, K.G.

Effect of epiphysectomy on the morphology and functional activity of the thyroid gland. Uzb.biol.zhur. 7 no.2:16-20'63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(THYROID GLAND) (PINEAL BODY SURGERY)

ISLAMKHODZHAYEV, S.S.

Brown Latvian cattle in the Uzbek S.S.R. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:56-58
(MIRA 12:3)
F '59.

1. Institut zoologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan--Cattle breeds)

ISIAMKHODZHAYEV, S.

Losses could have been smaller. Fin. SSSR 38 no.1:46-47 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov UzSSR.

VIRSKAYA, G.M.; AKHMEDOV, K.S.; ISLAMKHODZHAYEVA, A.

Temperature dependence of the swelling of polyvinyl chloride in diethyl oxalate and its mixture with dichloroethane. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.257.Khim.nauki no.12:78-81 "64.

(MIRA 28:8)

MAKHNEV, S.G.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.; ISLAMKULOV, A.M.

Metal detector for the control of asbestos ores. Trudy NIIasbest
no.2:110-116 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

ISLAMOV, A.

More attention to mass work. Radio no.7:13 J1'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Instruktor komiteta Dobrovolskogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu Bashkirskoy ASSR
(Ufa--Radio clubs)

ISLAMOV, A.

A strong building materials and equipment production base
guarantees success. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.1:4-7 Ja '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. tresta "Sel'stroy" Checheno-Ingushskoy ASSR.
(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Construction industry)

RAYKHMAN, A.Z., inzh.; ISLAMOV, A.A., tekhn.

Preparing standard specimens for the ultrasonic control of
weldments. Svar. proizv. no.1:31-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po
organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy
i setey.

S/056/62/043/003/011/063
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Kaipov, D. K., Shubnyy, Yu. K., Begzhanov, R. B., Islamov,
A. A.

TITLE: Resonance scattering of γ -quanta from Sn^{116} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 3(9), 1962, 808-812

TEXT: The method of resonance scattering was applied to 1290-kev γ quanta from the Sn^{116} nuclei of a gaseous $\text{In}^{116m}\text{Cl}_3$ source (Fig. 1) to determine the lifetime of the first excited 1.29-Mev level. A similar value is obtained by the method of Coulomb excitation. The InCl_3 produced from enriched metallic indium was sublimated into a quartz ampoule, which was then evacuated and subjected for 1 hr to the thermal neutron flux ($\sim 10^{13}$) of a BBP-C (VVR-S) reactor. Following this it was heated to 500-550°C for 1 to 2 hrs so that InCl_3 sublimed (~ 0.7 atm). The γ -quantum scattering was measured by two symmetrically arranged scintillation

Card 1/A 3

Resonance scattering of ...

S/056/62/043/003/011/063
B125/B102

spectrometers (Fig. 1). The time dependence of the counting rate was determined by using first a solid source and then a heated gaseous source in 28 series of measurements. With cold sources the increase in the counting rate with time is approximately exponential and with gaseous sources almost exactly so. Owing to the resonance effect the transition of $InCl_3$ into the gaseous state creates a peak at 1.29 Mev in the scattered radiation spectrum. Allowing for the self-absorption of the γ -quanta in the scatterer and their angular distribution the mean value $\bar{\sigma}$ of the resonance cross section is $\bar{\sigma} = (5.31 \pm 0.50) \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^2$. No $\beta\gamma$ correlations are assumed in the cascade, and the free In^{116m} atom is repelled. Taking account of all cascades $N(E_p) = 0.0127 \text{ ev}^{-1}$ follows for the microspectrum. From this value, and from the experimentally determined value of $\bar{\sigma}$, the lifetime of the 1.29-Mev level is $\tau_\gamma = (1.8 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ sec}$ (transition $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$). For the same lifetime the method of self-absorption gives $\tau_\gamma = (6.4 \pm 2.7) \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ sec}$. This value agrees with that obtained from the Coulomb excitations. The considerable divergence between the lifetimes found by the two methods

Card 2/63

s/056/62/043/003/011/063
B125/B102

Resonance scattering of ...

is due to the effect of the chemical bonds in the molecule on the energy distribution of the γ -quanta. The E2-transition with $E = 1290$ kev (solid source) is an accelerated transition with the acceleration factor 10.5. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR). Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1962

Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the experimental arrangement.
Legend to Fig. 1: (1) source; (2) electric furnace; (3), (4) Sn and Cd absorber (in experiments with self-absorption); (5) lead cone; (6), (9) Sn and Cd scatterer; (7) NaJ (Tl) crystal, (8) photomultiplier.

Card 3/ 3

BEGZHANOV, R.B.; KAIPOV, D.K.; SHUBNYY, Yu.K.; ISLAMOV, A.A.

Lifetime of the 1.29 Mev. level in Sn¹¹⁶. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.5:45-50 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

L-17128-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD
ACCESSION NR: AP3000220

S/0165/63/000/002/0049/0055

55
54

AUTHORS: Begzhanov, R. B.; Islamov, A. A.; Kaipov, D. K.; Shubnyy, Yu. K.

TITLE: Determining the half-life of Fe⁵⁶ nucleus

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matem. nauk, no. 2, 1963, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: resonant scattering, half-life, decay, gaseous source

ABSTRACT: The method of resonant scattering was used to determine the half-life of the first excitation state of Fe⁵⁶ at 0.845 MeV energy level. The compound MnCl₂ was used as the gaseous source scatterer (with Mn⁵⁶ half-life of 2.56 hrs).

To measure self-absorption with good accuracy the experiment was set up in both plane and curved scattering geometries. Compared to a solid Cu-scatterer an increase in count was obtained from the gaseous scatterer. This increase was 0.17% for the curved geometry and 18-20% for the plane case. Moreover, the plane geometry provided a better screening of nonresonant scattering in the energy range 0.785-0.955 MeV. The half-life thus determined was $(9.6 \pm 1.8) \cdot 10^{-12}$ seconds.

Orig. art. has 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSN: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR.

Card 1/8 /

8/056/63/044/001/026/067
B104/B144

AUTHORS: Begzhanov, R. B., Islamov, A. A., Kaipov, D. K.,
Shubnyy, Yu. K.

TITLE: Lifetime of the 0.845 Mev level of the Fe⁵⁶ nucleus

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 1, 1963, 137-141

TEXT: Resonance scattering of γ -quanta on the 0.845 Mev level of Fe⁵⁶ is investigated using a ring and a plane scatterer and a self-absorption method with a gaseous MnCl₂ source ($T_{1/2}$ of Mn⁵⁶ being 2.56 hrs). To determine the lifetime the mean cross section of resonance scattering was measured, and the energy distribution of the γ -quanta emitted was calculated theoretically. The annular Fe scatterer was of 37.5 cm in diameter, 13.5 cm high and 0.9 cm thick. The plane scatterer was a plate (30•30•1 cm), the mean scattering angle was 104°. The plane scatterer gave better screening of the source than the ring scatterer, and this considerably reduced the non-resonance scattering in the energy range of 0.785-0.955 Mev. To reduce the effect of Compton quanta, the

Card 1/2

SERGAEV, R. B.; ISLAMOV, A. A.; MIRVAKILOV, M. M.

"Resonance Scattering of Gamma Rays on Nuclei Si²⁸, Zn⁶⁶, Ce¹⁴⁰."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi,
14-22 Feb 64.

IVaF, AN UzSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS UzSSR)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031182

S/0056/34/046/004/1486/1488

AUTHOR: Begzhanov, R. B.; Islamov, A. A.

TITLE: Resonance scattering of Gamma quanta by Ce-140 nuclei

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1486-1488

TOPIC TAGS: cerium 140, lanthanum 140, lanthanum 140 decay, resonant scattering, gamma quantum scattering, quadrupole transition, excited state lifetime

ABSTRACT: Resonant scattering of 1597-keV γ quanta emitted by Ce¹⁴⁰ nuclei resulting from the decay of La¹⁴⁰ was investigated by an experimental procedure analogous to that used by the authors earlier (ZhETF v. 44, 137, 1963). The self-absorption method was used to determine the lifetime of the excited state. The width of the 1597-keV level was found to be $(3.07 \pm 1.14) \times 10^{-3}$ eV, corresponding to a lifetime of $(2.15 \pm 0.80) \times 10^{-13}$ sec for the lifetime of the 1597-keV excited state of Ce¹⁴⁰. The value of the lifetime agrees well with data on Coulomb excitation. Since calculations by the Weisskopf-Moszkowski formula give a lifetime of 17.8×10^{-13} sec, the 1597-keV quadrupole E2 transition in the Ce¹⁴⁰ is accelerated by a factor of 8, indicating the collective nature of the excitation. Original article has: 2 figures.

Card: 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031182

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 001

Card

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031182

ENCLOSURE: 01

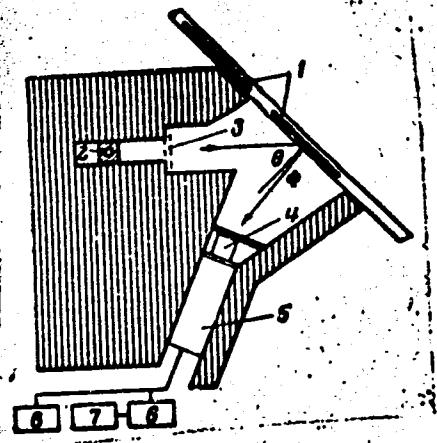


Diagram of experimental setup. 1 - scatterers on moving slides, 2 - source in aluminum can, 3 - position of absorber (in experiment with self-absorption), 4 - NaI(Tl) crystal, 5 - photomultiplier, 6 - single-channel pulse analyzer, 7 - counting unit, 8 - 100-channel pulse analyzer (AI-100)

Card 3/4.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031182

ENCLOSURE: 02



Resonance scattering of γ quanta on Ce^{140} nuclei: 1 - spectrum of scattered radiation from CeO_2 scatterer, 2 - spectrum of radiation scattered from EaO_2 , 3 - difference between 1 and 2

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043657

S/0056/64/047/002/0768/0770

AUTHORS: Begzhanov, R. B.; Islamov, A. A.

TITLE: Resonance scattering of gamma quanta by Sr-88 nuclei

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 768-770

TOPIC TAGS: excited state; half life, strontium, gamma scattering, resonance scattering, radiation spectrum, even even nucleus

ABSTRACT: A self-absorption method (F. R. Metzger, Phys. Rev. v. 110, 123, 1958) was used to determine the true value of the lifetime of the excited state of Sr⁸⁸ produced by resonant scattering of gamma quanta using a target in the form RbNO₃. The incident neutron flux was 1.8×10^{13} neutron-cm⁻² sec⁻¹ from the VVR-S reactor of IYaF AN UzSSR. The experimental geometry was described earlier (ZhETF, v. 44, 137, 1963). The resonance effect was determined by analyzing the spectrum of scattered radiation, registered by a 100-channel

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: A-80110

UR/0166/65/000/002/0067/001

AUTHORS: Begzhanov, R. B.; Islamov, A. A.

TITLE: Resonant scattering of gamma quanta by Ce-140 nuclei

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Tzvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk,
1971, No. 11, p. 11.

TOPIC TAGS: Radiation, Gamma scattering, resonant scattering, excited state, decay lifetime

ABSTRACT: Because of some contradictions in the previously reported values of the lifetime of the 1597 keV first excited state of Ce^{140} , the authors measured the source Ta^{140} (40 hours lifetime) and the scattering cross-section of the resonant radiation. The source was placed in a cylindrical container which was exposed to a beam of 1.3×10^{-3} n/cm² gamma radiation from the reactor of Institut yadernoy fiziki (Institute of Nuclear Physics) AN UzSSR. The source activity at the start of the experiment was 1.3×10^{-3} curies. The results of the measurements are given in the table.

Card 1/3

L 02206-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5011675

measurement was 300 mCu for the solid source and 200 mCu for the liquid source. The experimental set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The value of the lifetime was determined from the decrease in the effect produced by a resonant absorber placed between the source and the scatterer. The value obtained was $(2.15 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{13}$ sec. This value agrees with data obtained elsewhere on the same problem and is in accordance with the empirical formula given by E. Gruzinov (Phys. Lett. v. 1, 48, 1962). Original article has: 3 figs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: C2Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CCDE: NP

NR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

Lecture 8 - 3

ACCESSION NR: AP5011675

ENCLOSURE: 01

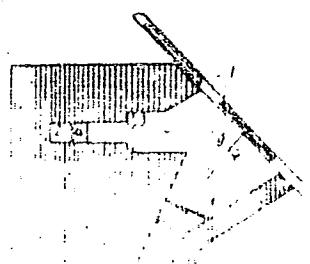


Fig. 1. Diagram of experimental set-up.

1 - Scatterers on moving slides, 2 - source in aluminum container, 3 - position of absorber (in self-absorption experiment), 4 - NaI(Tl) crystal, 5 - photomultiplier, 6 - single-channel pulse

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

analyzer - counter - A11100 pulse height
analyzer.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

ACC NR: AP7013697

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/67/005/002/0250/0254

AUTHOR: Degzhanov, R. B.; Islamov, A. A.; Starodubtsev, S. V. -- Starodubcev, S. V.

ORG: Nuclear Physics Institute, AN UzSSR (Institut yaderoy fiziki AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Nuclear resonance fluorescence of Sm¹⁵²: Nature of the 963 keV
(1-) level

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 5, no. 2, 1967, 250-254

TOPIC TAGS: resonance scattering, nuclear resonance, Gamma quantum, even even nucleus, samarium, fluorescence

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The resonance scattering of γ -quanta is used to investigate the 963 keV 1⁻ level in Sm¹⁵². The use of low temperatures (78° K) enhanced the absorption effect and made it possible to determine with good accuracy the life time $\tau = (5.15 \pm 0.50) \times 10^{-14}$ sec of the level by the self-absorption method. An attempt is made to find certain regularities in the behaviour of the nuclear matrix elements and the probabilities of E1 transitions in even-even nuclei. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. Abst.] [JPRS: 40570]

Card 1/1

0973 2125

MAVLYANOV, G.A.; MIRZAYEV, S.Sh.; ISLAMOV, A.I.; KENESARIN, N.A.,
otv. red.; ASTAKHOV, A.N., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters and the properties of rocks in the
Tashkent region] Podzemnye vody i fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoi-
stva gornykh porod Pritashkentskogo raiona. Tashkent, Izd-
vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 177 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kenesarin).
(Tashkent Province—Water, Underground)
(Tashkent Province—Engineering geology)

MAVLYANOV, G.A., akademik, otv. red.; KENESARIN, N.A., zam. otv. red.; KRYLOV, M.M., prof., zam. otv. red.; GRAFUROV, V.G., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KHASANOV, A.S., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; IVANOVA, M.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; ISLAMOV, A.I., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; SULTAN-KHODZHAYEV, A.N., red.; ASTAKHOV, A.N., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Conditions in Uzbekistan from the point of view of hydrogeology and engineering geology] Gidrogeologicheskie i inzhenerno-geologicheskie usloviia Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Vol. 1. 1963. 194 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Tashkent. Institut hidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. 2. AN Uzb.SSR (for Mavlyanov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Kenesarin).

(Uzbekistan--Water, Underground)
(Uzbekistan--Engineering geology)

ISLAMOV, A.I.; KADYROV, E.V.

Changes of some physicochemical properties of loess after settling.
Uzb.geol.zhur. 7 no.2:44-52 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN U2SSR.

KARPOV, P.M.; ISLAI.OV, A.I., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otd. red.;
NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.

[Subsidence phenomena in the virgin lands of the Golodnaya
Steppe] Prosadochnye iavleniya na tselinykh zemliakh
Golodnoi stepi. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR,
1964. 188 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KARIMDZHANOV, A.K.; SAVKOV, A.S.; ISMAILOV, A.I.

Composition of tanning materials in cotton infected by *Verticillium dahliae* wilt. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.263. Khim.nauki no.13:98-103 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

SADYKOV, A.S., ISMAILOV, A.I., MAVLYANOVA, Yu.U.

Formation of gossypol in cotton. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.263. Khim.
nauki no.13:104-108 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

SADYKOV, A.S.; ISMAILOV, A.I.; ISKANDAROVA, D.

Effect of a presowing irradiation of seeds on the dynamics of
gossypol accumulation. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263. Khim.nauki
no.13:109-111 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

MANEV, N., ZA. V., BABYKOV, A.S.; ISMAILOV, A.I.

Method of preparation and purification of artificial gossypurpurin.
Nauch. trudy TashGU no.263. Khim. nauki no.13:112-116 '64.

New methods of extraction of natural gossypurpurin. Ibid.:117-121
(MIRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

~~ISLAMOV, R. (Ufa); URIN, L. (Dnepropetrovsk); KROSHCHKIN, V. (g. Yegor'yevsk);
KRAVTSOV, A. (Bryansk)~~

In trade-union organizations. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.1:95 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Trade unions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

ISLAMOV, BEYUK-AGA MAMED-KULI OGLY

ISLAMOV, BEYUK-AGA MAMED-KULI OGLY -- "TECHNIQUE OF MODERN NET CAST FISHING FOR HERRING IN THE HERRING REGIONS OF AZERBAIJAN," SUB 23 JUN 52, MOSCOW TECHNICAL INST OF FISH INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY IMENI A. I. MIKOYAN (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

ARTEMOV, K.P.; GOL'DBERG, V.Z.; ISLAMOV, B.I.; RUDAKOV, V.P.; SERIKOV, I.N.

Elastic scattering of He³ ions on Be⁹, N¹⁴, and O¹⁶. IAd. fiz.
l no.4:629-632 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

ARTEMOV, K.F.; GOL'DBERG, V.Z.; ISLAMOV, B.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.; SERTIAKOV, I.M.

The (He^3, α) reaction on Ba^{90} , Mg^{24} , and Al^{27} . Sov. At. Ener., 1 no.6:
1019-1024 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

ARIFOV, U.A.; AYUKHANOV, A.Kh.; ISLAMOV, I.I., chlen-korrespondent.

Modernized drying cabinet. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.8:30-33 '49. (MILB 6:5)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Uz.SSR (for Arifov, Ayukhanov).
2. Akademiya Nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Islamov). (Drying apparatus)

VEKSLER, V.I.; KLEYN, G.A.; ISLAMOV, I.I., chlen-korrespondent.

Secondary emission from surfaces of nickel and graphite caused by bombardment with positive mercury ions. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.12:15-18 '49.

(MLRA 6:5)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Uz.SSR (for Veksler, Kleyn).
2. Akademiya Nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Islamov). (Collisions (Nuclear physics))

ISLAMOV, I.I.

Electropheric examination of blood proteins and edematous fluid in experimental pulmonary edema in dogs. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR no.12:65-69 '54.(MIRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra patelegicheskoy fiziology Stalinsbadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsemmy.
(EDEMA) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

ISLAMOV, I. I.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 40/44

Authors : Islamov, I. I.

Title : Electrophoretic study of blood albumina and discharge fluid during experimental emphysema of dogs

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1089-1092, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : The importance of studying the composition of exudations and transudations for determining the pathogenesis of inflammation and edema, is explained. The method of electrophoretic investigation of blood albumina and discharge fluid during experimental emphysema of animals, is described. Seven references: 6-USSR and 1-USA (1935-1953). Tables.

Institution : The Avitsenna State Medical Institute, Stalinabad

Presented by : Academician A. I. Abrikosov, May 14, 1954

ISLAMOV, I. I.

"Use of Marked Atoms in the Study of Processes of Re-sorption from the Normal and the Inflamed Skin." Stalinabad State Medical Inst imeni Abuali ibn-Sina (Avicenna), Stalinabad, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

ISLAMOV, I.-I.

Biological significance of inflammation; resorption of potassium cyanide from a focus of inflammation, Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:
141-146 '56

(MIRA 11:8)

(INFLAMMATION)

(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)

ISLAMOV, I.I., MEDNIK, G.L.

The barrier function of a focus of inflammation. Trudy Stal.med.
inst. 21:257-258 '56
(MIRA 11:8)
(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)
(INFLAMMATION)

ZABLUDSKIY, B.D., ISLAMOV, L.I.

Studying capillary blood circulation in the human skin by using
tagged atoms. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:259-261 '56 (MIRA 11:8)
(SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

ISILOMOV, I.I.

Lymph circulation rate in a focus of inflammation. Biul. eksp.
biol. med. 47 no.5:51-53 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i kafedry anatomii i fiziologii Tadzhikskogo sel'skokhozyay-
stvennogo instituta (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.A. Qyvin). Pred-
stavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.Ye. Braunshteynom).

(INFLAMMATION, exper.

lymph circ. rate in focus of inflamm (Rus))

(LYMPH,

circ. rate in focus of exper. inflamm. (Rus))

ISLAMOV, I. I., MAKAROVA, A. V., and GORBUNOVA, N.A. (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant, Tadzhik Institute, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

The effect of antibrucellosis vaccination on albumin and albumin blood fractions.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 27.

Cand. Med. Sci

GORBUNOVA, N.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; ISLAMOV, I.I., kand. med. nauk; MAKAROVA, A.V., assistent

Effect of vaccination against brucellosis on blood proteins and protein fractions. Veterinarilia 38 no.9:27-29 S '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Tadzhikskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ISILOMOV, Kh.B., inzh.

Reduce delays and costs of mine building. Shakht.stroi.
no.1:4-5 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Donetskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nadshakhtnogo
stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering)

ISLAMOV, Khoze Bulatovich; GORODNICHEV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich;
GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., otv. red.; SHMELEV, A.I., red.izd-va;
MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on construction on the surface of coal mines]
Spravochnik po stroitel'stvu poverkhnosti ugol'nykh shakht.
Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 299 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Mine buildings)

ISLAMOV, K.Sh.

Observations at the Budzhakh Seismic Station. Izv.AN Azer.SSR.
Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.1:95-102 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Budzhakh--Seismology--Observations)

BAGDASAROVA, A.M.; ISLAMOV, K.Sh.; KORIDALIN, Ye.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.;
KUZ'MINA, N.V.; NENILINA, V.S.; NERSESOV, I.L.; SULTANOVA, Z.Z.;
KHARIN, D.A.

Seismicity of the eastern part of the southern spurs of the
Greater Caucasus and some problems of methodology in studying
the seismicity of individual regions. Report No.1. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.
Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.6:121-131 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

(Caucasus--Seismology)

BAGDASAROVA, A.M.; ISLAMOV, K.Sh.; KORIDALIN, Ye.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.;
KUZ'MINA, N.V.; NENILINA, V.S.; NERSESOV, I.L.; SULTANOVA, Z.Z.;
KHARIN, D.A.

Seismology of the eastern part of the southern spurs of the Greater
Caucasus and some problems of methodology in studying the seismology
of individual regions. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol'-geog.nauk no.5:
21-31 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Caucasus—Seismology)

S/169/62/000/004/006/103
D228/D302

AUTHORS: Bagdasarova, A. M., Islamov, K. Sh., Koridalin, Ye. A.,
Kuznetsov, V. P., Kuz'mina, N. V., Nenilina, V. S.,
Nersesov, I. L., Sultanova, Z. Z. and Kharin, D. A.

TITLE: Seismicity of the eastern part of the southerly spurs
of the High Caucasus Range and some methodical ques-
tions of the study of the seismicity of separate areas.
Communication 3

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 16, ab-
stract 4A125 (Izv. AN AzerbSSR, ser. geol.-geogr. n.
i nefti, no. 4, 1961, 13-24)

TEXT: The hodographs of the earthquakes of the south-western Cau-
casus are examined together with the results of study of this ter-
ritory's seismicity. Hodographs for all the main wave-types were
constructed from the data of strong earthquake observations at
different seismic stations. The most precise hodograph was obtained
for four strong Vartashen earthquakes. The records of 62 seismic

Card 1/2 ✓

Seismicity of the ...

S/169/62/000/004/006/103
D228/D302

stations were used for its construction. The thicknesses of the crust (40 km), the granite layer (19 km), and the basalt layer (21 km) were calculated on the basis of this hodograph. The hodographs of other earthquakes were found to be less accurate. It was established from the observations of the 1953 expedition that for an extent of 150 km (from Vartashen to Marazov) the seismic activity of the eastern part of the southerly slopes of the High Caucasus Range is very high. The epicenters and the depths of 213 earthquakes were determined, and a map of the epicenters was prepared. Considerable azimuthal anomalies of seismic waves, spreading along and across the strike of the High Caucasus Range, were exposed. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]* ✓

Card 2/2

ISLAMOV, K.Sh.

Earthquake of December 1959 at the village of Nasosnyi. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 20 no.5:23-26 '64. (MIRA 17.8)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN AzSSR
A.D.Sultanovym.

ISLAMOV, M.

Experience of the "Tatarstan" Collective Farm in obtaining high
corn yields. Zemledelie 8 no.6:83-84 Je'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Aktaysh District--Corn (Maize))

ESLAMOV, M.F.; KHODZHAYEV, L.Sh.

Regularization of a Chew-Low type equation for the process
 $\gamma + N \rightarrow 2\gamma + N$ in the approximation of a fixed nucleon.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.1:60-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

ISLAMOV, M.I.

ISLAMOV, M.I.

Phraseological word groups [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.11:127-140 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)
(Azerbaijani language--Terms and phrases)

ISLAMOV, M.Sh.

Improved design for a gas burner for drum dryers. Gaz. prom. 10
no.4:33-34 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ZS6AMOV, N. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1160

Islamov, Nasriddin Akhmedovich, Kozachkovskiy, Viktor Andreyevich, Mal'skiy,
Yakov Isakovich, Promtov, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

Tadzhikskaya SSR; kratkiy istoriko-ekonomicheskiy ocherk (Tadzhik SSR; Brief
Historical and Economic Study) Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1958. 195 p. 25,000
copies printed.

Ed.: Petrova, S.; Tech. Ed.: Danilina, A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This book is a popular survey of Tadzhikistan, i.e., mainly of its physical geography, economic situation, history and culture. The section on industries contains economic indices of the growth of industrial output and a number of actual figures; as a rule, however, the information provided on individual factories, projects, and deposits is very superficial. A few good photographs, showing important industrial installations, are given. There are some 50 photographs and 2 maps. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/2

Tadzhik SSR (Cont.)	1160
I. From the Historic Past (Prior to 1917)	21
1. People of an ancient civilization	21
2. Union with Russia	38
3. Development of the Revolutionary Movement	44
II. Victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Establishment of Soviet Power in Tadzhikistan. Formation of the Tadzhik ASSR	51
III. Construction of Socialism. Formation of the Tadzhik SSR	69
1. Development of industries prior to the Five-Year Plans	73
2. Transport	75
3. Agriculture	76
4. The Tadzhik People During the Great Patriotic War	80
IV. Land With a Great Future	84
1. Industries	84
2. Agriculture	108
3. Upswing of prosperity, flowering of culture	151

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MW/fal

2-12-59

ISLAMOVA, N.A., aspirant

Medicinal forms and galenicals from the herbs of some species
of woodruff and the bedstraw Galium articulatum and their
effect on the cardiovascular system. Azerb. med. zhur. 41
no.9:33-38. S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry farmakognozii i botaniki (zav. - dotsent I.A.
Damirov) tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh
preparatov Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Narimanova, Baku. Submitted December 7, 1963.

MASSON, M.Ye.; ISLAMOV, O.I., redaktor; MEDOVAR, TS.I., redaktor; SOROKINA,
E.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[History of mining in Uzbekistan] K istorii gornogo dela na
territorii Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR,
1953. 73 p.
(Uzbekistan--Mines and mineral resources)

ISLAMOV, O. I.

"Undertakings to Preserve and Document Ancient and Middle-Ages Mines"
Trudy Sredneaz un-ta, Geol. n., Bk. 5, 1954, 97-102

The author characterizes certain undertakings recommended in the execution of geological prospecting and surveying operations in the regions of ancient workings in the territory of Central Asia. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

ISLAMOV, O.I.

Measures for preserving and documenting ancient and medieval mines.
Trudy SAGU no.52:97-102 '54
(Mineral industries--History) (MLRA 10:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

ISLAMOV, O.I.

Mining and geological concepts of Central Asiatic peoples from
ancient times to the 18th century. Och.po ist.geol.znan. no.4:
42-69 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Soviet Central Asia--Mineral industries--History)

15-57-1-759

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Islamov, O. I.

TITLE: The Cultural History of Stones in Central Asia (Iz
istorii kul'tury kamnya v Sredney Azii)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955,
Nr 8, pp 181-187.

ABSTRACT: From earliest times stones have been used by the
peoples of Central Asia: in primitive society as the
material for making weapons (flint, jasper, quartzite,
and quartz); ceramic products (clay), and for ornaments
(serpentine, chalcedony, and agate). In the slave-
holding period, lazurite, spinel, and turquoise were
used for ornaments; gypsum and limestone were used as
decorative ashlar; marble and clay were employed in
sculpture; and granite, marble, limestone, loess, and
gypsum found use as building stone. Mining developed
in the feudal society. The mines of Central Asia

Card 1/2

15-57-1-759

The Cultural History of Stones in Central Asia (Cont.)

produced silver, lead, gold, copper, mercury, antimony, tin, sulfur, alum, clays, colored stones, and gems. The conquest of Central Asia by the Mongols was a blow to the development of mining; only small quantities of colored stones and gems were extracted. The annexation of Central Asia to Russia proved to be a positive influence on the development of mining, but only after the socialist revolution did the extraction and development of mineral deposits in Central Asia become very extensive.

Card 2/2

G. N. A.

ISLAMOV, O.I.

Origin of geological knowledge in Central Asia. Trudy Inst.geol.AN
Uz.SSR no.13:3-60 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof.; OGORODNIKOV, K.F., prof.; RZHONSNITSKIY, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROGOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISLAMOV, O.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LEONOV, N.I., prof.; RADKOVICH, Ye.A., docter geol.-miner. nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.G., prof.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., prof.; RUBINSHTEYN, M.I., prof.; KALMYKOV, K.F., kand. biol. nauk; KONFEIMERATOV, I.Ya., prof.; KOZLOV, A.G.; ZUBOV, V.P., prof.; IMSHINETSKIY, A.A.; DORFMAN, Ya.G., prof.; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KEDROV, B.M., prof.; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., akademik; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik; BYKOV, K.M., akademik.

Speeches. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:111-141 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Imshinetskiy). 2. AN USSR
(for Danilevskiy).

(Science) (Technology)

ISLAMOV, O. I.

Discovering remains of old mining sites in the republics of Central Asia in 1955. Trudy Inst.ist.i tekhn. 33:192-200 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Soviet Central Asia--Mines and mineral resources)

ISLAMOV, O. I.

Doc Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Origin and growth of geological knowledge in Central Asia from the most ancient times until the beginning of the XIX century." Moscow, 1961. 42 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 250 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 40-42 (16 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 201)

ISLAMOV, O.I.; PETROV, N.P.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Chistiakov; 75th anniversary of his birth and
the 10th anniversary of his death. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.5:84-85
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

UKLONSKIY, A.S.; GOLUBKOVA, Yu.M.; ISLAMOV, O.I.

Trends in the research of the Department of Geology of the Tashkent
State University. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.249. Geol. nauki no.21:3-15
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

ISLAMOV, R.M., red.; MAKAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Artificial leather] Kosha iskusstvennaya. Izd. ofitsial'-
noe. Moskva, Standartgis, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izme-
ritel'nykh priborov.
(Leather, Artificial--Standards)

ISLAMOV, R.M., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Cotton fabrics and piece goods] Tkani khlopcatobumazhnye i
shtuchnye izdeliia. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moscow, Standartgiz,
1962. 155 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Textile industry--Standards)

ISLAMOV, R.M., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Woolen fabrics and piece goods] Tkani sherstianye i shtuchnye izdeliia. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1962.
115 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Textile fabrics--Testing)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture--Standards)

14-57-7-15381

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 183 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Islamov, S.

TITLE: Prospects for the Development of Animal Husbandry in
Issyk-Kul' Oblast (Perspektivy razvitiya zhivotnovod-
stva v Issyk-Kul'skoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: S. kh. Kirgizii, 1956, Nr 12, pp 43-36

ABSTRACT: The author lists the causes delaying quick development
of animal husbandry on each 100 hectares of agri-
cultural land and makes recommendations on how to
overcome them.

No name

Card 1/1

ISLAMOV, Sh.

Let's increase production of general consumers' goods.
Sov.torg. no.6:58 Je '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Uzbekskoy respublikanskoy kontoroy
Glavkul'ttorga.
(Uzbekistan--Retail trade)

22330
S/167/61/000/001/003/004
A104/A133

9,7/00

AUTHORS: Islamov, S. I., Pulatov, I.

TITLE: Alterations in the block scheme of the cyclic operation of the control device of the "Ural" Computer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk UzSSR. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1961, 58 - 66

TEXT: The author describes some modifications carried out in the "Ural" electric computer which performs computations with fixed or floating points. In the latter case the computer carries out the function with mantissa and number order. An example demonstrates the adjustments of cyclic operation block ensuring that the number of cycles of complete and incomplete variable addresses during one operation should be $\frac{n_1}{2} + i = n_2 + i$ or $\frac{n_1}{2} = n_2$ (1)

The content of the cycle counter is divided by two and is transcribed onto the instruction register. On binary computers the operation is simple since the division is performed automatically by transcribing the entire cycle counter content onto the instruction register and shifting to the right by one digit. For this

Card 1/6 3

2230

Alteration in...

S/157/61/000/001/003/004
A104/A133

According to the new system in cycles with mixed addresses and repeated instructions the value n remains unchanged for all instructions and the addresses may be complete or incomplete. The completeness characteristic of value n retains its effect. The functional circuit of the modified block of cyclic operation is shown in Figures 2 and 3 [Abstracter's note: in Figure 2 entries have been corrected to read: amplifier γ - 06 (U - 06) controls direct transcription valves 11K-30. On C₆₂ - 31 (Sb₂ - 31) "0"-11 p. Pz. K. should read "0"-12 p. Pz. k]. Figure 4 shows the computation process involving the determination of the number of maximum absolute value. As noted, there is no entry on the cycle counter from the 12th instruction register digit onwards. However, for problems with cyclic operation 25 2000 where there should be 4000 in the address area after shifting along the instruction register, blocking of the 12th digit would lead to errors as here it represents a number. Such errors are prevented by C₇₄ - 24 (Sp₄ - 24). In view of these results 14 - C₇₃ - 24 (14 - Sp₃ - 24) which had controlled the conversion of the 1st digit of the cyclic operation counter was removed, whereas 14 - 2K - 15 (14 - 2K - 15) and 14 - C₆₂ - 17 (14 - Sb₂ - 17) were converted into 14 - K - 15 and 14 - C₆₁ - 17 (14 - Sb - 17). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Institute of Mathematics in V.I. Romanovskiy
of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

ABDULLAYEVA, Kapiya Sher'yazdanovna; ISLAMOV, S.U., red.;
BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Put hidden potentialities of production in the service of
the people] Reservy proizvodstva - na sluzhbu narodu. Frunze,
Kirgizgosizdat, 1962. 73 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kirghizistan--Clothing industry)

I SLAMOV T.M.

USSR/Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 18/32

Author : Islamov, T. M.

Title : Scientific sessions, conferences and meetings

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/6, 88-89, June 1955

Abstract : Minutes are presented of the extraordinary plenum held during March 31 and April 1, 1955 at the Institute of Historical Sciences honoring the tenth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary by the Red Army.

Institution :

Submitted :

S/169/62/000/003/072/098
D228/D301

AUTHORS: Burkova, M. V. and Islamova, D. A.

TITLE: Aeroclimatography of the tropical tropopause over Central Asia in summertime

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 42, abstract 3B321 (Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no. 4(19), 1961, 126-128)

TEXT: Maps of the tropopause's topography in the summer seasons (June-August) of 1958 and 1959 are examined together with one of the relative positions of the tropical tropopause and the maximum wind level. The height of the tropical tropopause increases southwards and varies from 14.1 to 17.6 km; its temperature drops from -56.8 to -70.4°. It is noted that a ridge of tropopause contour-lines tends to form in the east of Central Asia, while a trough develops in the center and in the west. On an average the maximum wind layer is situated below the tropopause. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]*

Card 1/1

POLAND

ALIEV, R.K., DANIROV, I.A., and ISLAMOVA, N.A.; Chair of Pharmacognosis and Technology of Drug Forms and Galenic Preparations, Azerbaijan Medical Institute im. N. Narimanov [Original-language version not given]

"Some Plants of the Azerbaijan SSR Containing Coumarin and Its Derivatives and Their Use in Therapeutics."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 15-16, 25 Aug 63, pp 317-325

Abstract: Azerbaijan has a rich flora containing coumarin and its derivatives. The article discusses concisely the physical and chemical properties of these substances, and lists the methods for their derivation, synthesis, and determination. It gives the molecular structure and reaction patterns, and discusses individually the derivatives found in the plants, grouped under oxy- and furocoumarins, as well as their biological effects and uses in medicine. Two large tables are given, one for the plants containing coumarin and the other for plants containing coumarin derivatives, showing the Latin and Polish names of the plant, part in which substance found, active ingredient, and use in official and popular medicine. List of references with authors.

1/1

ALIJEW, R.K. [Aliyev, R.K.]; DAMIROW, I.A. [Damirov, I.A.]; ISLAMOWA,
N.A., [Islamova, N. A.];

Some plants from the Azerbaijan S.S.R. containing coumarin
and its derivatives as well as their use in therapeutics.
Farmacja Pol. 19 no. 15/16:317-325 25 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Farmakognozji i Technologii Postaci Lekow i
Preparatow Galenowych Azerbajdzanskiego Instytutu
Medycznego im. N. Narimanowa.

ISLAMOVA, N.A.

Pharmacognostic study of some species of woodruff and bedstraw
of the Azerbaijan flora. Azerb.med.zhur. 42 no.1:38-42 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

ISLAMOVA, N.A.

Pharmacognosy of some species of woodruff from the flora of
Azerbaijan. Apt.delo 14 no.2:25-31 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.Narimanova, Baku.
Submitted December 13, 1963.

VETYUKOV, M.M.; ISLAMOVA, R.G.; CHUVILYAYEV, R.G.

Anode consumption during aluminum electrolysis. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tsvet.met. 5 no.3:80-88 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra elektropiro-
metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

ISLAMOVA, Kh.Z., inzh.

Rotor disengaging clutch. Bezop. truda v prom. 6 no. 6:24 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Clutches (Machinery))

ISKENDER-ZADE, A.M.; AMETOV, M.Yu.; ASRIYAN, V.A.; EZSIBYAN, H.M.; ISLAM-ZADE,
A.Z.

Progressive welding and cutting methods used at the October
Revolution Plant (Baku) for manufacturing oil-field stop gates.
Azerb. neft. khos. 37 no.5:44-46 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3

On the 21st of May, 1940, at about 10:30 A.M., I, W. J. McGehee, a resident of the town of Laramie, Colorado, was driving my car, a 1939 Ford V-8, westbound on U.S. Highway 36, about one-half mile west of the town of Laramie, when I saw a dark-colored, four-legged animal, which I believed to be a dog, running across the road in front of me. The animal ran from the east side of the road to the west side, and then turned back to the east side of the road. At the time I first saw the animal, it was about 100 feet from the center line of the road. It was running very fast, and I could not tell whether it was black or brown. It had a short coat and a bushy tail. It was wearing no collar or harness. I did not see any other animals in the area.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910003-3"

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A., Islankina, A. F. SOV/89-5-2-9/36

TITLE: Metallic Thorium (Metallicheskiy toriy)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 2, pp. 155-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A report is given on Soviet investigations dealing with the production of compact thorium by means of the powder-metallurgical method. The physico-chemical properties and the characteristics of the pressing of electrolytically- or calcium-reduced thorium powder are given. Calcium-reduced powder is less easily compressed than electrolytical thorium powder as it has a lower bulk weight and a higher content of oxide films. The main factors which are decisive for the sintering process are dealt with theoretically. Experimentally the changing of the strength and plasticity of the compact thorium from electrolytically- or calcium-reduced produced powder, in dependence on the sintering process and time, is determined. Briquettes made from calcium-reduced powder without porosity change their shape considerably during sintering at temperatures of more than 1 150 - 1 200°C. This is due to the high degree of volatilization of the calcium.

Card 1/4

Metallic Thorium

SOV/89-5-2-9/36

For the purpose of obtaining compact thorium metal from calcium-reduced powder, the sintered briquettes must be pressed cold a second time, after which they are annealed. The following physical and mechanical properties of powder-metallurgical thorium were found:

	<u>electrolytical thorium</u>	<u>calcium-reduced thorium</u>
Structure of the lattice at 20°C	face-centered	cubic
Lattice spacing kX	5,07	
Actual density g/cm ³	11,75	
Melting temperature °C	1700 ± 20	
Electric conductivity Ω . cm	~5 . 10 ⁴	
Specific electric resistance Ω . cm	18 ÷ 20 . 10 ⁶	
Thermal conductivity kcal/m.h.°C	37 (103 $\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{sec. cm}^2 \text{C}}$)	

Card 2/4

Metallic Thorium

SOV/89-5-2-9/36

	electrolytical thorium	calcium-reduced thorium
--	---------------------------	----------------------------

Linear coefficient of dilatation 0-100°C	$11,3 \div 11,5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	
Linear coefficient of dilatation 100-800°C	$16,3 - 16,5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	
Micro strength kg/mm ²	55-75	-
Density of the compact metal g/cm ³	11,60	11,5
Strength H _B kg/mm ²	50	70
Tensile strength σ _b kg/mm ²	16,5	22
Stretching strain limit σ _s kg/mm ²	8	13
Specific elongation δ %	35-43	17-23
Specific narrowing ψ %	25-31	-
Impact strength α _k kg.m/cm ²	1,35	1,14

There are 11 figures, 2 tables, and 22 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ISLANKINA, T. F.

KHALUGA, Anton Kuz'mich, inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; IS-
LANKINA, T. V., redaktor; ISLET'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy re-
daktor.

[Over-all mechanization of peat briquet production] Opyt kompleks-
noi mekhanizatsii torfobriketnogo proizvodstva. Iz praktiki raboty
torfobriketnogo zavoda v Tootsi Estonskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Zemnia,"
1954. 23 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh
i nauchnykh znamii, Ser. 4, no. 24) (MLRA 7:9)
(Peat industry)

ISLANKINA, T.F.

MERKULOV, Igor' Alekseyevich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; GUBIN, M.I., tekhn.
red.

[Artificial satellites are the triumph of K.E.Tsiolkovskii's
ideas] Iskusstvennye sputniki - torzhestvo idei K.E.Tsiolkov-
skogo. Moskva Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 68 p. (Vsesoiuznoe
obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znanii. Ser.4, no.8/9) (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predsedatel' Nauchno-tehnicheskogo komiteta reaktivnyy
tekhniki TSentral'nogo aerokluba SSSR imeni V.P.Chkalova.

(for Merkulov)

(Artificial satellites)

(Jet propulsion)

(Tsiolkovskii, Konstantin Eduardovich, 1857-1935)

AGOSHKOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; MOCHALIN, Mikhail Panteleymonovich, kand.
tekhn.nauk; ISLANKINA, T.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of underground ore mining] Mekhanizatsiya
podzemnoi dobychi rud. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 44 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i
nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 4, no.36) (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Agoshkov).
(Mining machinery)